Pyidaungsu Hluttaw session continues for 24th day.
One bill submitted, another approved,
two bills put on record and one bill discussed

NAY PYI TAW, 21 March-24th day session of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw continued at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Hill in Hluttaw Complex here at 10.10 am today, attended by Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw U Khin Aung Myint, Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw Thura U Shwe Mann and 499 Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives.

At today’s session one bill was submitted, another approved, two bills put on record and one bill discussed.

Acting Union Minister for Home Affairs Union Minister for Immigration and Population U Khin Yi submitted the bill amending Ward or Village-tract Administration Law prescribed as Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No. 1 as there is in urgent need to add restrictions against forced labour and proposal to discuss the bill in the interest of the country as a special case.

Vice-Chairman of Joint Bill Committee U T Khun Myat explained findings and remarks of the committee and Hluttaw representatives willing to discuss the bill were to submit their name list after today’s session.

Member of Joint Bill Committee U Thein Tun Oo submitted the facts to be added in Pyithu Hluttaw Bill which had been approved by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 5 March in order to add necessary facts ahead of enactment. The approval of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw was sought para-wise.

The Hluttaw approved the amendments.

Union Election Commission Bill and Labour Dispute Settlement Bill which had been approved by both Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw were approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and put on record.

Six Hluttaw representatives discussed 2012 Union Budget Bill.

Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann said: I would like to seek Mr Speaker’s permission because the things I am going to present could contribute to the legislation although they are principle alike.

I am glad to report that Budget for 2012-2013 fiscal year and amended 2012 Union Budget Bill (draft) put forward by the Union government are more appropriate than the original ones.

As original National Plan of the cabinet was adapted and approved constructively, civil servants could enjoy the monthly cash assistance of K 30,000 as from the start of coming fiscal year. The deficit has been reduced from K 2,517,888 million to K 1,953,712 million. Deficit and GDP ratio has also been dropped from 4.90 per cent to 3.80 per cent. Assistance to Chin State could be increased by K 2000 million.
The abovementioned things are outcomes of goodwill of Hluttaw representatives, making adjustments to what the government submitted and otherwise cooperation in duty-bound undertakings under the law. It is hard to achieve cent per cent agreeable modifications due to limited time and poor documents and figures.

I would like to sincerely report Mr. Speaker on the provisions that should be amended and that should be added for allowing enough time and working smoothly in consultation in the years to come in the light of study of the laws and rules.

In scrutinizing National Plans, Hluttaw representatives could inform the reality to the cabinet although they did not direct to suspend any projects for avoiding delays in implementing the National Plan.

So, the head of government was informed of projects which are doubted to be profitable or to have prospect and these are being reviewed now. To go into detail, the Union government agreed to spend funds for doubted projects only after reviewing them although the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw had allowed budget. The government is initiating privatization of factories and workshops to establish PPP (Public Private Partnership) after studying the real situation. The Hluttaw should acknowledge effort of Hluttaw representatives for informing the Union government after considering per unit costs and per acre costs.

Taxation is important to the nation and should be paid serious attention.

Nowadays, we earn money from natural resources but these earnings will gradually decrease in the future. Some State-owned enterprises are operating at a loss, and some barely making profits. So, we are taking measures to transform them into private-owned and public private partnership in anticipation of increased taxation depending on changing situations. With the increased taxation, we can increase expenditure in salary and allowance for governmental staff, education, health, culture, spending more in economic and investment sectors.

However, we can’t find out the exact ratio between GDP and taxation in the submitted bill. So, it is calculated that taxation of K 1,644,274 million only accounts for 3.2 per cent of the GDP of K 51,382,985 million. What should be done is to clearly inform the estimated GDP for 2012-2013 fiscal year and the amount of taxation to be collected to the parliament, describing the exact ratio between GDP and taxation, in consideration of responsibility and accountability transparently.

Although tax laws and notifications have been enacted and announced, we could not make detailed discussion as MPs have not received them yet. It is said tax laws, rules and regulations and notifications are transparent and appropriate. So, personnel concerned must take the full responsibility within legal framework to make sure there are no wastage, tax avoidance and tax evasion. Likewise, the monitoring organizations especially the MPs have to participate systematically in this process with right attitude.

Maybe, it will need to form independent institutions. There will be increased taxation. Likewise, the monetary policy is of great importance. It is supposed to contribute to the economy and tax collection. So, I would like to request Mr. Speaker to consider how to make monetary services and the bank, the main actor of monetary policy swift and speedy and internationally standardizing of banks and making the bank as separate Union level organization under the governor’s management.

The frank discussions of national races representatives born in this Union during this parliamentary session contribute to national unity, consolidation of Union spirit and eternal peace. So, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and MPs are specially grateful to them.

The national policy of the State is non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty. The government has took and taking actions adopting
strategies and tactics. But as the national races representatives have pointed out, there have and must have been some cases of unrealistic policies and undesirable outcomes. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker, the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker, I, the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker and all the MPs together with the government have to pledge our efforts for more justice for religion, place of living and origin of race in civil servant affairs, social affairs, development because of the suggestions of the national races representatives. Moreover, we have to have full faith in the Union government and we have to cooperate to make sure saying is one thing and doing is the same thing.

We as people’s representatives have to work hard in the interests of the people and the nation with courage and goodwill based on the past lessons and experiences, maintaining our awareness and benevolence. Only the, can Myanmar walk with her head held high on the global stage.

U Win Than of Thabaung Constituency, U Win Oo of Yebyu Constituency, Dr Myat Nyana Soe of Yangon Region Constituency No. 4, U Nay Win Tun of Shan State Constituency No. 9 and Dr Banya Aung Moe of Mon State Constituency No. 7 submitted the amendment proposals.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker decided that suggestions of Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann are critical political, economic and social perspectives for the country and those should be recorded and put at the fore for long so that they will be sent to the President as a message.

Respective Union level institutions make clarifications on each amendment proposal and the Hluttaw approves amendments on 22 March.

Today’s session concluded at 12.55 pm and 25th day session is held at 10 am on 22 March.